

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for the District, Kannur (Valid from 02.04.2025 to 06.04.2025)

(Issued jointly by Kerala Agricultural University Regional Agricultural Research Station Pilicode& India Meteorological Department)



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A. Weather Summary of preceding five days

Rainfall, mm	Max. temp., °C	Min. temp., °C	R. H., %	Wind speed, Km/h
0.0	33.5 - 34.9	26.6 - 28.0	67 – 83	00-04

B.Weather forecast for next five days

Parameters	02-04-2025	03-04-2025	04-04-2025	05-04-2025	06-04-2025
Average Rainfall, mm	3	2	4	1	2
Max. Temp, °C	35	35	35	35	35
Min. Temp,°C	28	28	28	28	28
Max. Relative Humidity, %	80	80	80	80	85
Min. Relative Humidity, %	70	70	70	70	65
Wind speed,km/h	2	8	8	3	8
Wind direction, degrees	230	200	270	270	320
Total cloud cover, octa	7	8	8	8	8

C. Agrometeorological Advisories

Сгор	Stages	Problems	Agro-meteorological advisories		
	Light to Moderate Rainfall**				
General ConditionTemperatures will be higher during the day. Atmospheric humidity will be normal. There will be light to moderate rainfalls (From2.5 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span from April 01to 05.					
Weather warning	Chances for light to moderate rainfalls (From2.5 mm to 64.4 mm within a time span of 24 hours) on April 01.				
Impacts	Difficulty in drying agricultural produce in open conditions.				
	Chances for fall off of slender stemmed fruits and vegetables.				
	High temperature during daytime may cause high rate of evaopration water from the soil.				
General Recommendati	Take care while drying the harvested products like rice, rubber, copra, pulses, vegetable seeds, etc directly under sun.				
ons	Do not heap the harvested products in the field itself Give popping to all soft slender stemmed crops like banana, vegetables, climbers etc. Clean the drainage channels in crop lowlands to enable proper drainage of excess water in case of exigencies if any.				

	 Keep animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers etc. in termite free and moist free rooms on elevated platforms coated with wooden pannels. Avoid activities under open field conditions during 12 AM to 3 PM on the days with high temperature. Also do not expose livestock to such unfavorable weather conditions. 			
Various crops	Various stages	Sucking pests Sucking pests Su	To control the pests apply neem oil emulsion (5 ml. neem oil mixed in one litre of luke warm soap water solution) Or Apply malathion 50 EC @ 2 ml + neem oil 4ml per litre of water	
Coconut	All stages	Stem bleeding	Reduce the nut load by harvesting all the matured and about to matured nuts Chisel out the affected parts and apply Hexaconazole (Contaf®) 5ml/litre solution in the wound. After getting the wound dried, immediately smear the spot with Rubbercoat®. Drench the palm basin (2m radius) with Hexaconazole (Contaf®), 50ml dissolved in 25 litre of water per palm at monthly intervals, for 5months or till the disease fully disappears. Spread lime thickly in the basins and incorporate with the soil.	
Cucurbitaceous vegetables	All stages	Downy mildew	Downy mildew: As a prophylactic measure apply 'Mancozeb'(@ 2g/l of water). If disease appeared, spray Akomin [®] (@3ml/L) on both surfaces of the leaves, thrice at 15 days intervals.	

Mango	Fruit maturing stage	Mango fruit flies	Harvest matured mangoes before ripening. Mix cool water and boiling water in equal proportion and dissolve common salt at the rate of one tablespoon per liter of the water mix. Dip the harvested matured mangoes in this warm saline solution for two minutes. After that take out the mangoes, wipe the water on them with cotton cloths and keep for ripening.
Cow	Milking	Summer Mastitis	Summer Mastitis is a bacterial disease. The disease is common on cows which are sheltered in unhygienic conditions. The disease is transmitted by insects like flies and mosquitoes. Symptoms:- The symptoms are change in composition of milk and turning the milk into an yellow watery liquid, severe fever, lack of appetite, abortions etc. If not treated the cow may lose its milk yielding capacity permanently. Also the cow may lose mobility and gradually death may occur. Control:- Ensure hygiene cattle shed and surroundings to control the pathogen and the vectors. Boost the immunity of cattle by supplementing feeds with vitamins and minerals containing health tonics. If disease appears, immediately give medication under the supervision of a Veterinary doctor.
Animal Husbandry	All stages	Summer Stress	The rise in temperature will affect the thermoregulatory mechanism of dairy cattle. This will cause increase in body temperature, rapid shallow breathing, increased heart rate, profuse salivation, and reduced feed intake. This in turn results in severe production loss and reduced breeding efficiency in dairy cattle. Provide pure drinking water to the dairy cattle (45 to 60 litres of water), Allow grazing only during the cooler parts of the day. Provide shading. Shelter them in thatched roofings of minimum 9 ft. height with ample ventilation. Providing fans, misting and fogging assembly in cattle sheds will help them to regulate body temperature. Also ensure minerals fortified feeds.

Poultry and pet birds	Different stages	Summer stress	To combat heat stress, the poultry sheds should be protected from direct sunlight, roofing can be painted white to reflect heat, fans can be fitted, cool water can be sprayed, plenty of clean water can be provided with ice, glucose and 0.1 % sodium bicarbonate, feed offered during the cooler parts of the day can be supplemented with 20% extra vitamins, phosphorous and vitamin C.

** Warning colour codes of rainfall (for disaster management)

Warning (Take actions)	Alert (Be prepared)	Watch (Be updated)	No warning (No actions)

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